



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

It remains only to say that the book appears to have been written with great care and accuracy. The importance of the subject is apparent, and this book seems destined to rank as a most authoritative treatise on the subject.

F. H. S.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE TRUTHS. By JOHN MOODY. Pp. 514 + xxii. New York: Moody Publishing Company. 1904.

As one should judge from the title, the book is not one for the legal profession, except when we include its members in the general mass of the reading public. But the work of Mr. Moody is of especial interest to everyone, and is arranged in such a manner that one finds enjoyment in its reading, though it is mainly a book of statistics.

Every corporation, great and small, from the Standard Oil down to the Caramel Trust, receives Mr. Moody's most minute attention from the moment of its incorporation up to the present time. The book is exceedingly absorbing to all of us in that we all in some manner come under the dominating influence of one or more of the great industrial trusts, of which there are four hundred and forty, representing capital invested of over twenty billions of dollars, so we can imagine the magnitude of the subject.

The author cleverly shows the interdependence of most of the larger trusts, and how practically all the railroads, though nominally independent, are in reality owned and dominated by the same group of capitalists, and what in many cases is seeming competition is nothing more than pre-arranged rates. The book is well worth reading.

M. B. S.